Written by: Aliya Ware

Team: //TODO

Last Modified: Nov 2. 2021

Programmer Documentation

This file contains snippets of code from each major component of our project. The code segments are all prefaced with what that piece of code does in our project. Some files of code were too long for this document so I chose to include the beginning snippet of it. All code blocks are separated by a line of "--".

code: This is the algorithm driving Traveler. Prim's Algorithm is implemented utilizing a min-heap structure on an adjacency list.

```
group: //TODO
author(s): Thomas Joyce
last modified: 26 Oct 2021
""

from collections import defaultdict

class Edge:
    def __init__(self, val=None, a_vertex=None, b_vertex=None):
        self.weight = val
        self.a = a_vertex
        self.b = b_vertex
```

```
class EdgeMinHeap:
```

```
def __init__(self):
    self.heap = []
```

```
def heapify(self, index):
    minimum = index
```

```
left = 2 * index + 1 # left(node) index
  right = 2 * index + 2 # right(node) index
  # value at left is minimum?
  if left < len(self.heap) and self.heap[left].weight < self.heap[index].weight:
     minimum = left
  if right < len(self.heap) and self.heap[right].weight < self.heap[minimum].weight:
     minimum = right
  if minimum != index:
     self.interchange vertex(index, minimum)
def insert(self, edge):
  if len(self.heap) == 0:
     self.heap.append(edge)
  else:
     self.heap.append(edge)
     for i in range((len(self.heap)//2)-1, -1, -1):
       self.heapify(i)
def delete(self):
  self.interchange vertex(0, len(self.heap)-1) # Exchange 0th index with last index
  min edge = self.heap.pop() # pop last element
  for i in range((len(self.heap)//2)-1, -1, -1):
     self.heapify(i)
  return min edge
def interchange vertex(self, index a, index b):
  temp val = self.heap[index a].weight
  temp a = self.heap[index a].a
  temp b = self.heap[index a].b
```

```
self.heap[index a].weight = self.heap[index b].weight
    self.heap[index a].a = self.heap[index b].a
    self.heap[index a].b = self.heap[index b].b
    self.heap[index b].weight = temp val
    self.heap[index b].a = temp a
    self.heap[index b].b = temp b
class Graph:
 def init (self, v count):
    self.V = v count
    self.graph = defaultdict(list)
    self.min heap = EdgeMinHeap()
def solve(matrix):
 function: builds a graph using input matrix
 input: list[list]
 ex: [[0, 454639, 716226], [455412, 0, 795474], [717739, 811274, 0]]
 output: list[list] #this is the MST path order.
 ex: [[0,1],[1,2],[2,3],[3,4]]
 g = Graph(len(matrix))
 #print(g.V)
 for i in range(len(matrix)):
    for j in range(len(matrix[i])):
      if j != i:
         #print("adding: ", i, j, matrix[i][j])
         g.add edge(i, j, matrix[i][j])
 return g.mst order()
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    g = Graph(4)
    g.add_edge(0, 1, 6)
    g.add_edge(0, 2, 1)
    g.add_edge(0, 3, 2)
    g.add_edge(1, 2, 5)
    g.add_edge(1, 3, 3)
    g.add_edge(2, 3, 4)
    print("MST order:", g.mst_order())
"""
```

```
""" (Snippet)
```

Filename: app.py

Purpose:

The main application file for the Flask server.

Contains an endpoint '/get_order' that takes a list of locations, parses them through the google distance matrix api,

creates an adjacency matrix from those distances, parses the matrix through the algorithm, and returns the result.

Authors: Jordan Smith

Group: //Todo

Last modified: 10/29/21

import flask

```
import json
import urllib
import requests
from login import login page
from key import API_KEY
import Prims
app = flask.Flask( name )
app.register blueprint(login page)
###
# Globals
###
base url = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/distancematrix/json?"
111111
to_url_string
 Converts the given list of locations to a string with url-encoding
 url-encoding translates " " -> "%20", "," -> "%2C", etc.
  We seperate the addresses with "|"
,,,,,,
def to url string(addrs):
 return urllib.parse.quote plus("|".join(addrs))
,,,,,,
to adj mat
 Converts a given dictionary (from Google Distance Matrix API)
 into an adjacency matrix and returns that matrix
*****
def to adj mat(data):
 result = []
 for i, row in enumerate(data['rows']):
```

```
result.append([])

for elem in row['elements']:

# Each element has distance and time keys

# Both of those have a value (the raw value in km/sec),

# and a formatted value (123 Km or 1 hr 20 min)

result[i].append(elem["distance"]["value"])
```

return result

,,,,,,

Filename: HomeComponent.js

Purpose:

The main application file to construct the home page and insert google maps' autocomplete feature into the website.

Contains the google maps api key and the google rendering component

```
Authors: Tammas Hicks
Group: //Todo
Last modified: 10/10/21
"""

import React, { Component } from "react";
import { render } from "react-dom";
import { GoogleComponent } from
"react-google-location";

class HomeComponent extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
```

```
this.state = {
    place: null,
   };
  }
  render() {
   return (
    <div>
     <GoogleComponent
       apiKey={GOOGLEMAPS_API_KEY}
       language={"en"}
       country={"country:in|country:us"}
       coordinates={true}
       locationBoxStyle={"custom-style"}
       locationListStyle={"custom-style"}
       onChange=\{(e) \Rightarrow \{
        this.setState({ place: e });
       }}
     />
    </div>
   );
 export default HomeComponent;
""" (Snippet)
Filename: MyDirectionsRenderer.js
```

This component is used to render directions on a google maps component Written by Tammas Hicks
Team //TODO

```
last modified on 10/29/21
(()))
import React from "react";
// this is so we can use the react namespace
import {
 GoogleMap,
 useLoadScript,
 DirectionsService,
 DirectionsRenderer,
} from "@react-google-maps/api";
import styled from "styled-components";
// imported styled to do css work in the same file. Eventual refactoring should include this in all
files.
const libraries = ["places", "directions"];
// this is how we get the map to map to render places and directions
const mapContainerStyle = {
 // we want the map to fill its entire container. We can't use a styled div, because it's an imported
component
 width: "100%",
 height: "100%",
 borderRadius: "30px",
};
const center = {
 // centered over eugene. Eventually this should be changed into a prop that accepts user queried
location via props
 lat: 44.052071,
 lng: -123.086754,
};
```

Filename: CreateAccount.js

Purpose:

This file formats the user login/signup page. It is able to take in user input and scans the database for existing accounts. It can take users from sign in page to the login page through a "create account button"

It will set up users and send that information to the backend for processing and authentication. It is secured by a hash key

```
Authors: Evan Paraiser
Group: //Todo
Last modified: 10/24/21
import { useState } from "react";
import { Link } from "react-router-dom";
import classes from "../CSS/CreateAccount.module.css";
import { useHistory } from "react-router";
function CreateAccount() {
 const [userName, setUsername] = useState(null);
 const [password, setPassword] = useState(null);
 const [email, setEmail] = useState(null);
 const history = useHistory();
 function usernameChanger(event) {
  setUsername(event.target.value);
 }
 function passwordChanger(event) {
  setPassword(event.target.value);
 }
 function emailChanger(event) {
  setEmail(event.target.value);
 }
 function PostAccount(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
```

```
const accountInfo = {
  method: "POST",
  headers: {
   "Content-Type": "application/JSON",
   Contents: "accountInfo",
  },
  body: JSON.stringify({
   username: userName,
   email: email,
   password: password,
  }),
 };
 fetch("/create account", accountInfo).then((response) => {
  if (response.status === 201) {
   history.push("/MainPage");
  } else if (response.status === 409) {
   alert("That user already exists!");
  } else {
   alert("Failed to create profile!");
 });
return (
 <div className={classes.body}>
  <div className={classes.container}>
   <form className={classes.form} id="createAccount">
    <h1 className={classes.formTitle}>Create Account</h1>
    <div className={classes.form inputGroup}>
     <input
      onChange={usernameChanger}
       type="username"
       className={classes.form input}
       autoFocus
       placeholder="Username"
     ></input>
    </div>
    <div className={classes.form inputGroup}>
      <input
```

```
onChange={emailChanger}
      type="email"
      className={classes.form input}
      placeholder="Email Address"
     />
    </div>
    <div className={classes.form inputGroup}>
     <input
      onChange={passwordChanger}
      type="password"
      className={classes.form input}
      placeholder="Password"
     />
    </div>
    <button className={classes.form_button} onClick={PostAccount}>
     Continue
    </button>
    <br/>br />
    <br />
    <br />
    <Link className={classes.form link} to="/SignIn">
      Already have an account? Sign in
     </Link>
    </form>
  </div>
 </div>
);
```

export default CreateAccount;